

# SEC

2. Chair of state; throne; post of authority; tribunal.  
With due observance of thy goodly seat,  
Great Agamemnon, Nestor shall supply  
Thy latest words.  
Thus we debate  
The nature of our seats, and make the rabble  
Call our cares fears.  
Whatsoever be the manner of the world's end, most cer-  
tain it is an end it shall have, and as certain that then we shall  
appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every man may  
receive according to that which he hath done in his body, whe-  
ther it be good or evil.  
3. Mansion; residence; dwelling; abode.  
It were enough in reason to succour with victuals, and  
other helps, a vast multitude, compelled by necessity to seek a  
new seat, or to direct them unto a country able to receive  
them.  
O earth, how like to heav'n! if not prefer'd  
Most justly, seat worthier of gods, as built  
With second thoughts, reforming what was old!  
In Alba he shall fix his royal seat;  
And, born a king, a race of kings beget.  
Has Winter caus'd thee, friend, to change thy seat,  
And seek in Sabine air a warm retreat?  
The promis'd seat of empire shall again  
Cover the mountain, and command the plain.  
4. Situation; site.  
The fittest and the easiest to be drawn  
To our society, and to aid the war,  
The rather for their seat, being next borderers  
On Italy.  
He that builds a fair house upon an ill seat, committeth  
himself to prison.  
A church by Strand-bridge, and two bishops' houses, were  
piled down to make a seat for his new building.  
It followeth now that we find out the seat of Eden; for in  
it was Paradise by God planted.  
1. To place on seats; to cause to sit down.  
The guests were no sooner seated but they entered into a  
warm debate.  
2. To place in a post of authority, or place of distinction.  
Thus high was king Richard seated.  
Nor great Alcides, such magnificence  
Equal'd in all their glories to infringe  
Belus or Serapis their gods, or seat  
Their kings.  
A spirit of envy or opposition makes mankind uneasy to see  
others of the same species seated above them in a sort of per-  
fection.  
3. To fix in any particular place or situation; to settle.  
Should one family or one thousand hold possession of all the  
fourteen undiscovered continents, because they had seated them-  
selves in Nova Guiana.  
By no means build too near a great neighbour, which were,  
in truth, to be as unfortunately seated on the earth as Mercury  
is in the heavens; for the most part ever in combustion, or  
obscurity, under brighter beams than his own.  
4. To fix; to place firm.  
Why do I yield to that suggestion,  
Whose horrid image doth upbraid my hair,  
And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,  
Against the use of nature.  
From their foundations loosening to and fro,  
They pluck'd the seated hills.  
Ingulf'd, and to th' abyss the boaster bore.  
The rock rush'd seaward with impetuous roar,  
The right line drawn from the centre of a circle, cutting and  
meeting with another line called the tangent without it.  
To SECEDE. v. n. [secede, Latin.] To withdraw from fel-  
lowship in any affair.  
SECEDES. n. f. [from secede.] One who discovers his disap-  
probation of any proceedings by withdrawing himself.  
To SECESS. v. a. [secesso, Latin.] To separate finer from  
grosser matter; to make the separation of substances in the  
body.  
Birds are commonly better meat than beasts, because their  
flesh doth assimilate more finely, and secesseth more subtilly.  
The pituite or mucus secessed in the nose and windpipe, is  
not an excrementitious but a laudable humour, necessary for  
defending those parts, from which it is secessed, from exco-  
riations.  
SECESSION. n. f. [secessio, Latin.]  
1. The act of departing.  
The accession of bodies upon, or secession thereof from the  
earth's surface, perturb not the equilibration of either hemi-  
sphere.  
2. The act of withdrawing from councils or actions.

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- SECELE. n. f. [secelo, French; seculum Latin.] A century.  
Of a man's age, part he lives in his father's life-time, and  
part after his son's birth; and thereupon it is wont to be said  
that three generations make one secelo, or hundred years in the  
genealogies.  
To SECLUDE. v. a. [secludo, Latin.] To confine from; to  
shut up apart; to exclude.  
None is seclud'd from that function of any degree, state, or  
calling.  
Some parts of knowledge God has thought fit to seclude from  
us, to fence them not only, as he did the interdicted tree, by  
precept and commination, but with difficulties and impossibi-  
lities.  
The number of birds described may be near five hundred,  
and the number of fishes, secluding shell-fish, as many; but if  
the shell-fish be taken in, more than six times the number.  
Inclose your tender plants in your conservatory, secluding  
all entrance of cold.  
Let eastern tyrants from the light of heaven  
Seclude their bosom slaves.  
SECONDA. n. f. [second, French; secundus, Latin.] It is ob-  
servable that the English have no ordinal of two, as the Latins  
and the nations deriving from them have none of two. What  
the Latins call secundus, from sequi, the Saxons term oþer, or  
æftera.  
1. The next in order to the first; the ordinal of two.  
Sunk were their hearts with horror of the crime,  
Nor needed to be warn'd a second time,  
But bore each other back.  
2. Next in value or dignity; inferior.  
I shall not speak superlatively of them, lest I be suspected of  
partiality; but this I may truly say, they are second to none in  
the Christian world.  
None I know  
Second to me, or like; equal much less.  
My eyes are fill'd the fame; each glance, each grace,  
Keep their first lustre, and maintain their place,  
Not second yet to any other face.  
Not these huge bolts, by which the giants slain,  
Lay everthrown on the Phlegrean plain;  
'Twas of a lesser mould and lighter weight;  
They call it thunder of a second rate.  
By a sad train of miseries alone  
Distinguish'd long, and second now to none.  
Persons of second rate merit in their own country, like birds  
of passage, thrive here, and fly off when their employments  
are at an end.  
SECONDA-HAND. n. f. Possession received from the first pos-  
sessor.  
SECONDA-HAND is sometimes used adjectively. Not original;  
not primary.  
Some men build so much upon authorities, they have but a  
second-hand or implicit knowledge.  
They are too proud to cringe to second-hand favourites in a  
great family.  
At SECOND-HAND. In imitation; in the second place of order;  
by transmission; not primarily; not originally.  
They pelted them with fays and epigrams,  
Had been taken up at first only to make their court, and at  
second-hand to flatter those who had flattered their king.  
In imitation of preachers at second-hand, I shall transcribe  
from Bruyere a piece of rallery.  
Spurious virtue in a maid;  
A virtue but at second-hand.  
SECONDE. n. f. [second, French; from the adjective.]  
1. One who accompanies another in a duel to direct or defend  
him.  
Their seconds minister an oath,  
Which was indifferent to them both,  
That on their knightly faith and troth  
No magick them supplied;  
And fought them that they had no charms,  
Wherewith to work each other's harms,  
But came with simple open arms  
To have their causes tried.  
Their first encounters were very furious, 'till after some cool  
and bloodshed they were parted by the seconds.  
Personal brawls come in as seconds to finish the dispute of  
opinion.  
2. One who supports or maintains; a supporter; a maintainer.  
He propounded the duke as a main cause of divers inimi-  
ties in the state, being sure enough of seconds after the first  
onset.  
Courage, when it is only a second to injustice, and falls on  
without provocation, is a disadvantage to a character.  
3. A second minute, the second division of an hour by sixty; the  
sixtieth part of a minute.  
Four flames of an equal magnitude will be kept alive the  
space of sixteen second minutes, though one of these flames  
alone, in the same vessel, will not last above twenty-five or at  
most thirty seconds.

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- Sounds move above 1140 English feet in a second minute of  
time, and in seven or eight minutes of time about 100 Eng-  
lish miles.  
To SECONDE. v. a. [seconder, Fr. secundo, Lat. from the noun.]  
1. To support; to forward; to assist; to come in after the act as  
a maintainer.  
The authors of the former opinion were presently secondd  
by other wittier and better learned, who being loth that the  
form of church polity, which they fought to bring in, should  
be otherwise than in the highest degree accounted of, took  
first an exception against the difference between church polity  
and matters of necessity to salvation.  
Though we here fall down,  
We have supplies to second our attempt;  
If they miscarry, theirs shall second them.  
I to be the power of Israel's God  
Avow, and challenge Dagon to the test,  
Offring to combat thee his champion bold,  
With th' utmost of his godhead secondd.  
Familiar Ovid tender thoughts inspire,  
And nature secondd all his soft desires.  
If in company you offer something for a jest, and no body  
secondd you in your laughter, you may condemn their taste;  
but in the mean time you make a very indifferent figure.  
In human works, though labour'd on with pain,  
A thousand movements scarce one purpose gain;  
In God's, one single can its ends produce,  
Yet serves to second too some other use.  
2. To follow in the next place.  
You some permit  
To second ill with ill.  
Having formerly discourd of a marital voyage, I think  
it not impertinent to second the same with some necessary rela-  
tions concerning the royal navy.  
He saw his gullest act  
By Eve, though all unwitting, secondd  
Upon her husband.  
Sin is usually secondd with sin; and a man seldom commits  
one sin to please, but he commits another to defend himself.  
SECONDE SECT. n. f. The power of seeing things future, or  
things distant: suppos'd inherent in some of the Scottish  
illanders.  
As he was going out to steal a sheep, he was sciz'd with a  
fit of second sight: the face of the country presented him with  
a wide prospect of new scenes, which he had never seen be-  
fore.  
SECONDE SIGHT. adj. [from second sight.] Having the second  
sight.  
Sawney was descended of an ancient family, renowned for  
their skill in prognosticks: most of his ancestors were second  
sighted, and his mother but narrowly escap'd from a witch.  
SECONDAIRY. adj. [from secondary.] In the second degree;  
in the second order; not primarily; not originally; not in  
the first intention.  
These atoms make the wind primarily tend downwards,  
though other accidental causes impel them secondarily to a  
sloping motion.  
He confesses that temples are erected, and festivals kept, to  
the honour of saints, at least secondarily.  
It is primarily generated out of the effusion of melanco-  
lick blood, or secondarily out of the dregs and remainder of a  
phlegmonous or edematick tumour.  
SECONDARINESS. n. f. [from secondary.] The state of being  
secondary.  
That which is peculiar and discriminative, must be taken  
from the primariness and secundariness of the perception.  
SECONDARY. adj. [secundarius, Latin.]  
1. Not primary; not of the first intention; not of the first  
rate; next to the first.  
Two are the radical differences: the secondary differences  
are as four.  
Wherefore there is moral right on the one hand, no se-  
condary right can discharge it.  
Gravitation is the powerful cement which holds together  
this magnificent structure of the world, which stretcheth  
North over the empty space, and hangeth the earth upon  
nothing, to transfer the words of Job from the first and real  
cause to the secondary.  
If the system had been fortuitously formed by the conven-  
ing matter of a chaos, how is it conceivable that all the pla-  
nets, both primary and secondary, should revolve the same way  
from the West to the East, and that in the same plane?  
2. Acting by transmission or deputation.  
That we were form'd then, say'st thou? and the work  
Of secondary hands, by talk transfer'd  
From father to his son?  
As in a watch's fine machine,  
Though many artful springs are seen,  
The added movements which declare  
How full the moon, how old the year,  
Derive their secondary pow'r  
From that which simply points the hour.

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3. A secondary fever is that which arises after a crisis, or the  
discharge of some morbid matter, as after the declension of  
the small pox or measles.  
SECONDARY. n. f. [from the adjective.] A delegate; a deputy.  
SECONDLY. adv. [from second.] In the second place.  
First the hath disobey'd the law, and secondly trespassed  
against her husband.  
First, metals are more durable than plants; and secondly,  
they are more solid and hard.  
The house of commons in Ireland, and, secondly, the privy  
council, address'd his majesty against these half-pence.  
SECONDRATE. n. f. [second and rate.]  
1. The second order in dignity or value.  
They call it thunder of the secondrate.  
2. It is sometimes used adjectively, one of the second order. A  
colloquial license.  
He was not then a secondrate champion, as they would have  
him, who think fortunate the first virtue in a hero.  
SECRECY. n. f. [from secret.]  
1. Privacy; state of being hidden.  
That's not suddenly to be perform'd,  
But with advice and silent secrecy.  
The lady Anne,  
Whom the king hath in secrecy long married,  
This day was view'd in open as his queen.  
In nature's book of infinite secrecy,  
A little can I read.  
2. Solitude; retirement.  
Thou in thy secrecy, although alone,  
Best with thyself accompany'd, seek'st not  
Social communication.  
There is no such thing as perfect secrecy, to encourage a ra-  
tional mind to the perpetration of any base action; for a man  
must first extinguish and put out the great light within him,  
his conscience, he must get away from himself, and shake off  
the thousand witnessess which he always carries about him, be-  
fore he can be alone.  
3. Forbearance of discovery.  
It is not with publick as with private prayer: in this rather  
secrecy is commanded than outward shew; whereas that being  
the publick act of a whole society, requireth accordingly more  
care to be had of external appearance.  
4. Fidelity to a secret; taciturnity inviolate; close silence.  
SECRECY. adj. [secret, French; secretus, Latin.]  
1. Kept hidden; not revealed; concealed; private.  
The secret things belong unto the Lord our God; but those  
things which are revealed belong unto us.  
2. Retired; private; unseen.  
Thou open'st wisdom's way,  
And giv'st access, though secret the retire:  
And I perhaps am secret.  
3. Faithful to a secret entrusted.  
Secret Romans, that have spoke the word,  
And will not alter?  
4. Unknown; not discovered: as, a secret remedy.  
5. Privy; obscene.  
SECRECY. n. f. [secret, French; secretum, Latin.]  
1. Something studiously hidden.  
Infected minds  
To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets.  
There is no secret that they can hide from thee.  
Of his eternal empire.  
2. A thing unknown; something not yet discovered.  
All blest secrets,  
All you unpublisht virtues of the earth.  
All secrets of the deep, all nature's works.  
The Romans seem not to have known the secret of paper-  
credit.  
3. Privacy; secrecy.  
Bread eaten in secret is pleasant.  
In secret, riding through the air she comes.  
To SECRECY. v. a. [from the noun.] To keep private.  
Great care is to be used of the clerks of the council, for the  
secreting of their consultations.  
SECRETARISHIP. n. f. [secretaire, Fr. from secretary.] The  
office of a secretary.  
SECRETARY. n. f. [secretaire, Fr. secretarius, low Latin.] One  
entrusted with the management of business; one who writes  
for another.  
Call Gardiner to me, my new secretary.  
That which is most of all profitable is acquaintance with  
the secretaries, and employed men of ambassadors.  
To SECRETE. v. a. [secretus, Latin.]  
1. To put aside; to hide.  
2. [In the animal economy.] To secrete; to separate.  
SECRETION. n. f. [from secretus, Latin.]  
1. That part of the animal economy that consists in separating  
the various fluids of the body.  
2. The fluid secreted.  
SECRETIOUS. adj. [from secretus, Latin.] Parted by ani-  
mal secretion.  
23 L They